

### The Pupa

3.0—3.2 mm long, uniformly pale yellowish-brown. Thorax with dorsolateral raised ridges, and three raised, roughened tubercles at the bases of the wings. Wing-cases and legs extending to apex of abdominal segment V, the former roughened but without distinct tubercles. Abdominal segments fused, except for the articulation between IV and V, and V and VI which is present as a deep dorsal sulcus. Prominent raised dorsal and prominent lateral keels present, interrupted by the sulci between the movable segments. Cremaster of four groups of spines ventrally on IX-X, the spines rather long and abruptly expanded at their tips. Caudal projection of X small, wider than long. The surface sculpture of the abdominal segments consists of a mixture of whorled wrinkles and areas of dense punctation, the surface between the punctures rather smooth and shining.

In captivity the larvae chose to pupate in an angle of their container, spinning a full length, transversely arranged sheet of silk above them, and attached by the cremaster and a girdle which engages with the dorsal sulcus between IV and V. This mode of pupation suggests that the larvae do not pupate on the stems of *Deschampsia*, but rather seek out some broader and flatter surface, perhaps on a dead leaf below the grass.

### References

- Collins, G. A. & Porter, J., 2005. *Elachista nobilella* Zeller, 1839 (Lep.: Elachistidae), a micro moth new to Britain. *Entomologist's Record & Journal of Variation* **117**: 133-137.

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### First record of a grasshopper, *Myrmeleotettix maculatus* (Thunb.) (Orth.: Acrididae), from the Isle of Lewis

Surprisingly, according to the national atlas (Haes, E. C. M. & Harding, P.T. 1997. *Atlas of grasshoppers and allied insects in Britain and Ireland*), there are no records of grasshoppers from the Isle of Lewis, even though it is the largest of the Hebridean islands. On 25.vii.2006 I found numbers of *Myrmeleotettix maculatus* (Thunberg) at the boundary of dunes and machair, north of the beach at Mangersta (O. S. grid reference NB 009310) and a single male to the south of the beach in dunes at NB 009308. This species is already well known from other islands in the Hebrides. My own records include: Tangasdale, Barra, dunes, viii.1981; Ruleos, Barra, dry peat moor, viii.1981; Iona, dunes, viii.1984; Loch Aineort, South Uist, peat moor, 22.vii.2006; Udal, North Uist, machair, 23.vii.2006. It is possible that the Mangersta site represents an isolated population as much of Lewis is covered by damp exposed moorland that may be unsuitable for this insect. On a previous visit to Lewis, in 1988, I failed to find grasshoppers despite searching dune and machair areas near Uig Sands, Cliff and Kneep.— JOHN PAUL, Downsflint, High Street, Upper Beeding, West Sussex BN44 3WN (E-mail: turbots@btinternet.com).